

specific distinctness. A young specimen of *T. ruckeri* from Panama, in Salvin's collection, is precisely similar.

We have examined the following specimens:—

One, Costa Rica (*Carmirol*), Mus. S. & G.; two, Panama (*Arcé*), Mus. S. & G.; one, Costa Rica (*Endres*), Mus. S. & G.; one, Panama (*McLennan*), Mus. S. & G.; one, Panama (*McClennan*), Mus. D. G. E.; one, Ecuador (*Fraser*), Mus. Gould.

XXXII.—*On two Species of Trochilidæ of the Genus Lophornis.* By OSBERT SALVIN, M.A. &c., and D. G. ELLIOT, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

IN Schreibers's 'Collectanea ad Faunam Brasilæ,' 1833, the species generally known to authors as *Lophornis gouldi* (*Ornismya gouldi*, Less.) is described and figured as *Trochilus reginæ*. It is impossible to decide which of these names takes precedence, as Lesson's work on the Trochilidæ extended over more than one year in its publication, and therefore the exact date at which his name was first given cannot be accurately ascertained. Rather than disturb, therefore, a name by which the species is everywhere known, by the substitution of *reginæ* of Schreibers, which possibly may have a slight priority, we have deemed it best to place Schreibers's name among the synonyms of *gouldi*. In either case, however, whether *reginæ* or *gouldi* have precedence, it becomes necessary to give a new name to the very distinct species described as *reginæ* by Gould in 1847, many years after the term had been employed by Schreibers.

The synonymy of the two species will be somewhat as follows:—

LOPHORNIS GOULDI.

Ornismya gouldi, Less. Troch. 1831-33, p. 103, pl. xxxvi.

Trochilus reginæ, Schreib. Collect. Faun. Brasil. pl. 1 (1833).

Lophornis gouldi, Gould, Mon. Troch. vol. iii. pl. 118; id.

Intr. Troch. p. 83.

Hab. Northern Brazil.

Top of head and crest bright rufous. Front and throat brilliant green; elongated feathers on the side of the neck white, with small round spots of brilliant green. Back bright grass-green. Rump dark red crossed by a white bar. Tail rufous red, outer edges of the feathers dark green. Underparts dark gray, greenish on the flanks. Bill red.

LOPHORNIS STICTOLOPHUS.

Lophornis reginæ, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 95; id. Mon. Troch. vol. iii. pl. 122; id. Intr. Troch. p. 84.

Hab. Columbia.

Top of head and crest bright red, the latter having several rows of small round black spots. Throat and upper parts of breast brilliant metallic green. Back dark green. Rump dark red crossed by a white bar. Two central feathers glittering green, outer ones dark rufous edged with dark green. Underparts dark green. Under tail-coverts dark rufous. Bill red.

XXXIII.—*Additional List of and Notes on Birds obtained in the Republic of Trans-Vaal.* By THOMAS AYRES. (Communicated by JOHN HENRY GURNEY.)

[Continued from 'The Ibis,' 1871, p. 270.]

[In communicating the following notes from the pen of my friend Mr. Ayres, I am desirous of correcting an error for which I am responsible, and which occurred in Mr. Ayres's first paper on Trans-Vaal birds, on page 292 of 'The Ibis' for 1869. The *Zosterops* there mentioned as *Z. capensis* should have been given as *Z. sundevalli*, Hartl., and not as *Z. capensis*.—J. H. G.]

158. *ERYTHROPUS AMURENSIS*, Radde. Eastern Red-footed Hobby.

In December 1870 my brother and I rode over to a lagoon on Loup-spruit, some six miles from Potchefstroom, duck-shooting, and there we found a lot of these pretty Falcons hunting with much assiduity; they were coursing backwards